

Textile Graduates in Demand for Positions

Every Member of State College School Class of 1934 Found Ready Employment

The question as to what is to become of the college graduates during this period of depression is fairly answered by the following quotation which was taken from an article entitled "Bull Market for 1934 Graduates of Textile Schools," in the June issue of Textile World: "Reports from the schools were almost monotonous in their repetition of the fact that the graduates had found employment before commencement."

Every member of the 1934 graduating class at the Textile School of State College secured employment in the textile industry, and Dr. Thomas Nelson, dean of the Textile School, stated that the requests for men exceeded the number in the graduating class. A large majority of these young men will be located in North Carolina, thus indicating that a textile education enables North Carolina boys to find pleasant and profitable employment in their native State.

Textile graduates of State College have established such a record of achievement that already requests for information regarding the school's program for next year have been received from nine States and two foreign countries. Present indications are that about fifteen States and three foreign countries will be represented by students this fall, and that the Textile School enrollment will be higher than in any previous year.

"Textile students are not only taught carding, spinning, knitting, weaving, designing, and dyeing, but also cultural and business courses, as our aim is to develop men of broad vision. The demand for graduates of the Textile School is constantly increasing, and it is necessary that we graduate more men of high calibre."

The textile school at State ranks about first in its work in this line of training young men for responsible places in textile establishments, its steady enrollment of young men from all over the world showing that it has a reputation far beyond our own state boundaries. The alumni list of State College gives the occupation of a large number of the former students and their names are found in many of the foremost textile plants over the whole country, in prominent places.

Frank Byrd, son of John Byrd, of Vass, one of the most capable dye men of the state, is a graduate of State, as is also Cyrus Butler of Southern Pines, superintendent of the yarn department of the Eastman Acetate Silk Mills of Kingsport, Tennessee, where he has 275 men in his department. Moore county has other graduates of State Textile School who are illustrations of its benefits.

Miss Frances Folley and Miss Sue McLean of Aberdeen are enjoying a week at Blowing Rock.

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Three Major Problems Facing Tobacco Growers of the South

Large Foreign Markets, Increased Domestic Consumption and Controlled Production Needed

While the income of tobacco growers in the United States has been doubled, increasing from 107 million to 214 million dollars, as a result of the cooperation of tobacco farmers under the provisions of the agricultural adjustment act, the growers need a still larger share of the total tobacco income on a permanent basis, according to E. L. Floyd, tobacco specialist at State college, in charge of the adjustment program in North Carolina.

Floyd says the tobacco program was planned with two purposes in view, to help tobacco growers increase their incomes, and to assist other branches of the industry in eliminating unfair and uneconomical practices which tend to reduce the incomes of growers and of others rendering essential service. "In working toward these two objectives," says Mr. Floyd, "the AAA has tried to bring about as much immediate improvement as possible without jeopardizing the returns of future years."

Permanent Prosperity Real Goal
"The most tempting opportunity," Mr. Floyd says, "was that of stabilization operations. The tobacco section of the agricultural adjustment administration was strongly urged to enter into the market and purchase tobacco in order to get tobacco growers three to five per cent more than the AAA was able to obtain for them in any other way. Mr. Hutson of the tobacco section decided to forego this opportunity so that his selection might give tobacco growers a more favorable situation for returns in future years. Recent experiences have proven that you can obtain a temporary advance by holding supplies from the market, but if these supplies are segregated in such a way as to threaten the market in future years, in the end the net gain may be negligible or may result in a net loss. Likewise, the tobacco section studied the experiences and developments of recent years in planning its different programs."

Looking towards a program for better tobacco prices next year, and the next, and five years from now, tobacco farmers should assist and support three definite undertakings, according to Floyd.

Foreign Trade
The first is the expansion of foreign trade. The outlook for exports in 1934 is somewhat brighter. Exports of leaf tobacco during the first four months of this year were 10 per cent above those of the corresponding pe-

Much Less Tobacco

Decrease of 137 Million Lbs. From Last Year Indicated, Say Crop Experts

A drop of more than 137,000,000 pounds in North Carolina's tobacco production this year, as compared with last, is indicated in the July bulletin issued this week by the State-Federal Crop Reporting Service.

The 1934 crop, it is estimated, will total 400,912,000 pounds, against a total of 537,979,000 pounds in 1933. The number of acres devoted to tobacco last year was 695,000, and this year only 541,000 acres have been planted.

ried of last year. There was a marked increase in the exports of flue-cured and burley tobacco, while exports of fire-cured tobacco remained around last year's level. Although most of the increase in exports has gone into foreign stocks, it does appear that the decline in consumption has been checked in some foreign countries at least.

Due to the enormous task of reducing production to the level of consumption, some may have obtained the impression that the agricultural adjustment administration was more concerned about reducing the crop than increasing consumption. This is not the case. Every opportunity has been seized to regain recently lost export trade. Some progress has already been made in this connection and, now with the approval of tariff legislation, vigorous efforts will be made for further gains.

Domestic Consumption
Increased domestic consumption is the sound method proposed for increasing the income of tobacco farmers.

Domestic cigarette output during the past four months has been 20 percent above that of the first four months of last year. Also there has been a substantial increase in the domestic output of other classes of tobacco products. The prices of the standard brands of cigarettes have been advanced, but cigarettes are available to consumers in states in which there are no state taxes at two packages for 25 cents and at 10 cents per package.

Tobacco Taxes
Tobacco farmers should be generally concerned that the rates of internal revenue taxes be such as to result in the largest possible consumption. The interest of the tobacco section in tax rates is to be certain that the growers share in any reduction and that any changes adopted will bring about a stable and permanent improvement in the growers' income.

An attempt was made during the past session of congress to obtain a reduction in tobacco taxes. Two proposals have been widely discussed in recent weeks. One proposed a 40 per cent horizontal reduction in the tax rates on all tobacco products and the other a reduction in the tax rates on 10-cent cigarettes. The first should result in some further immediate increase in consumption and the second should improve the competitive situation in the industry. Both are desirable.

Since no legislation on this problem was enacted at the last session of congress, it is the hope of the agricultural adjustment administration that during the interim between now and the next session this matter of tax reduction will be widely discussed and thoroughly debated. It is hoped that it will be possible to develop a plan upon which all can unite that will insure maximum benefit to tobacco growers from a reduction, and at the same time will not, in itself, reduce the competition within the in-

dustry. This problem demands a careful study of facts.

Control Production
After every possible effort has been exhausted to expand outlets, it still may be necessary to control production for some time in order to hold production near the level of consumption. Unless production is kept near that level, we shall probably again experience some of the results of the past depression years. The returns to tobacco growers during the next five years will depend, to a considerable extent, upon how they cooperate with the agricultural adjustment administration in keeping supplies in line with market needs.

(1) large foreign markets, (2) increased domestic consumption and, (3) controlled production—are permanent difficult problems that the farmers themselves must help solve. The cooperation given by farmers to those agencies set up to assist them, will to a large extent determine the speed and the permanency in the improvement of prices to tobacco growers.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all of those who were so kind to us during the illness and death of our father, Charles J. J. Sadler.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Shea,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Sadler.

Moore Legislators Used To Put On Real Show

Kelly and Richardson, At State Expense, Took Longest Route to Capital

When Abe Kelly and Bill Richardson got ready to go to the legislature, they boarded a train at Jonesboro and went to Fayetteville. There they caught a boat for Wilmington, then a train that took them through Weldon and on into Raleigh. The state paid for mileage and the boys liked to travel, so what the heck!

So runs a story of older days in Moore county which appears in a recent edition of the Sanford Herald.

Abe and Bill were gentlemen from Moore. That was back in 1866—in the good old days when Moore county was very large indeed and had two representatives in the house of representatives. Abe was from the eastern part of the territory; Bill lived in the west, over in Carthage section.

When they came back home to visit their folks and friends, the gentlemen from Moore stuck pretty close together, more for show than for protection. They drove among the electorate behind a couple of slick horses and in the best carriage for the day, the best being none too good for the people's choices. The driver sitting up high in front showed evi-

dence of having great pride in the quality of his passengers, who sat deep in the overstuffed cushions.

The legislators often came down for preaching services at Poplar Springs church, wearing broadcloth suits, tall beaver hats and long gloves that overlapped their cuffs. The congregation felt highly honored, and the boys felt highly pleased.

Orators of Ability

Both gentlemen from Moore were orators of no mean ability. They came along with the school of speakers who found great delight in the beauty of the sun-kissed earth, majestic pines and tall oaks, mighty and thunderous streams and the creed of their forefathers. They picked up other expressions at the general assembly and used them freely when called upon to say a few words at the meetings and preachings back home.

In those days the legislators attended four-months sessions and were subject to any number of special get-togethers. The State paid mileage expenses to home and back once a month. Republicans controlled the legislature.

Abe Kelly, at that time, owned a flour mill and farm where the Sanford water works are now located. The mill, larger than the ordinary, had four stories and a basement. It was driven by an overshot wheel, being 24 feet in diameter and having a six-foot face. Water boxes brought water to it from the pond, which was dammed and quite deep.

He married a Miss Dye when quite young, and to this union were born seven children: Alfred, Jim, Sandy, Mrs. Joe Rosser, Mrs. John Sloan, Mrs. Lilia Morane, and John M., who is now living.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

Miss Margie Coffey gave a birthday dinner Tuesday evening to a number of her friends. Those enjoying the party were W. E. Starnes, George Rabey, Pete Freeman, Eymann Patterson, Don Jensen, Pope Inman, Jack Allen, Bill McGill, W. A. Warren, Jesse Hatch, Ruth and Vera Bogie, Pery Starnes and Mr. and Mrs. John Absher.

The Pilot is read by some 10,000 persons each week. Regular advertising would drive your message home to these prospects.

THE Camirror



F. D. WELCOMED TO PORTO RICO—(Left to Right) The President, F. D. Roosevelt, Jr., Gov. Winship and Mrs. De Martin, President, Association of Pan-American Women.

"BRAZIL NUT SALAD"—is one of the new and unusual dishes much in favor among smart social registerites who dine at the Sherry Netherland, New York's most exclusive hotel. We see it here, served on the Terrace, twenty stories above Fifth Avenue, overlooking beautiful Central Park.



FRISCO DOCK RIOTS—A truck overturned by fighting dock workers and policemen. The port has been closed since May 9th.

RECIPE FOR RELIEF FROM THE HEAT—These four charming New York debutantes have a splendid recipe for relief from the heat. It calls for a bottle of beer, a bathing suit and a plunge in the beautiful tiled pool at the Elmsford Country Club.



ROBOT RADIO—A new radio receiver or tune-o-matic radio, which tunes itself on and off different stations according to a pre-selected schedule, starting and stopping and changing programs automatically over a twelve-hour period, has been perfected by A. Atwater Kent, engineer and manufacturer. He is shown demonstrating the instrument at a meeting of radio engineers and distributors from all parts of the country at Atlantic City, N. J.



DR. WM. H. PARK of N. Y. Bureau of Laboratories, has inoculated himself with the new infantile paralysis vaccine to determine its effect on himself.



DISCOVERER OF CANADA 400 years ago, Jacques Cartier is to be honored at colorful fetes throughout Quebec in July and August. Quebec's modern highway system is in finest shape for expected record travel. Picture shows famous Cartier monument in Quebec City.